

WEATHER:

Occasional
Rains,
Cloudy

Daily Worker

★★
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CONSUMERS READY, STRIKE TOMORROW

Prices Reflect Buyers' Anger

See Page 3

Here Is the Give-Away

NAM

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

44 West 40th Street · New York 20 · New York

July 1, 1946

Gentlemen:

You and every producer in this country will be judged for years to come by the price policies adopted in the immediate future.

President Truman has chosen to vote on price controls rather than sign a bill which limited the power of OPA. This in itself is no great tragedy because elimination of price controls on manufactured goods will encourage the flood of production that is needed to prevent inflation. But the administration will seek to put the blame on business for any price increases that do occur.

Therefore, I am urging you and every member of NAM to make your price policy known to the people, by newspaper advertising, radio time, statements to the press, or whatever method best fits your own company's story. Let us reassure the American people that American industry will take no short-sighted advantage of the temporarily disrupted price control situation. I would particularly appreciate receiving a copy of any statement or advertisement you may sponsor.

Manufacturing propagandists who fear the perpetuation of price control have charged that business and industry would seize any opportunity to charge exorbitant prices and reap inordinate profits. Your answer to that slanderous charge must be action -- action that will make industry's Price Policy crystal clear to the American people. If we do not take such action, our enterprise system will be severely condemned, and another long step will be taken toward a totally regimented economy.

The people have heard President Truman's views on the removal of price controls. They are looking now to you asking, "Where do we go from here?" Let them know where you stand. Provide the leadership that people are waiting for. Prove, once and for all, that American industry is capable of true statesmanship.

Sincerely yours,

Ira Mosher
Ira Mosher
Chairman of the Board



THE PAY OFF: Here is the letter from the National Association of Manufacturers which explains the rash of newspaper ads "pledging to hold the line." Many big corporations followed the instructions in the NAM letter. They were told to promise the public increased production without raising prices. Yet it is this same NAM which led the fight to wreck the OPA on the theory that only higher prices would increase production. The moral? The newspaper corporation ads pledging "to hold the line" are a calculated hoax.

17 Chiang Armies Open Civil War

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POPE'S PLEA FAILS; NAZI GAULEITER DIES

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Latin Americans Fight Franco Trade

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Mead Probe Skims Surface

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WORLD EVENTS

17 Chiang Armies Launch Civil War

Civil war—long-smouldering and long-prepared—has broken out in China. Seventeen armies of Chiang Kai-shek's reactionary government yesterday opened offensives against the Chinese democratic forces, led by the Communists.

Gen. George C. Marshall, the American envoy appears to have done little in China except to help the Kuomintang prepare for this move.

For while Marshall negotiated settlements and appealed for peace, the brutal fact is that the United States poured immense war materials into China for the past eight months.

Now the Kuomintang is using those materials, as they were intended to be used.

The military aim, according to United Press reports, is to break up the Communist control of the north China railway network while trying to annihilate the Chinese Eighth Route Army and drive its remnants into the far northwest.

CHIANG BARS PEACE

The Chinese Communist news agency, New China, admitted that fighting has taken on new and most menacing proportions, and charged that Chiang Kai-shek had broken off peace negotiations.

The dictator is jolting at his summer retreat at Kuling, while his generals have opened the offensive according to long-prepared plans.

The critical nature of the present moment was indicated through an interview with the government news agency with the ultra-reactionary, Chen Li-fu, Chiang's minister of organization.

Chen, a member of the notorious CC clique, declared the Communists were an "infection" in China similar to the appendix, and "must be removed to sustain life."

This interview also left no doubt as to the responsibility for the present crisis.

1. Chiang's troops were moving

along a 150 mile front north of the

Yangtze river. Purpose here is to

control the strategic railway from

Nanking to Tientsin to Peiping,

which feeds Manchuria; also to

control the railways into Shantung,

and the Lunghai line which runs

into Shanghai.

2. Gen. Hu Tsung-nan, infamous

for his war-time blockade of the

Chinese Communists, was reported

heading six armies in Hupeh province,

above Hankow, where some

60,000 Communist troops have long

been surrounded. Other forces far-

ther west are said to have crossed

the Yellow River.

3. In addition to the above moves,

directed toward the heart of north

China—which the Communists have

long governed—Chiang is said to be

pushing into Shantung province.

This is the key coastal area where

most American forces are stationed

but where the Communists dominate

the countryside.

Obviously, warfare in China poses

the prospect of worsening Ameri-

can-Soviet relations. American

military men are watching Chiang's

progress, if not actually leading

many of his divisions, to see how

the USSR will react.

In the past 10 month of osten-

sible peace negotiations, the United

States has trained and equipped

40 Kuomintang divisions—twice the

number trained and equipped in the

entire war against Japan.

FINANCIAL AID

In addition, the United States—

under the imperialist lead of the

Administration—has given material

aid to Chiang at the rate of \$50,-

000,000 a year. Some 50,000 Ameri-

can marines have been stationed in

the north to give political support

to Chiang and convey his armies.

The Kuomintang action came de-

spite repeated desires of the Com-

munists to negotiate a settlement

and despite the January, 1946 agree-

ment.

It came after many appeals from

the middle-of-the road Democratic

League and outstanding Chinese in-

tellectuals.

Chiang is now gambling that once

he is engaged in civil war, the United

States will back him further.

He figures that even if Gen. Mar-

shall wanted peace at the early

stages, support from the United

States has gone so far that the War

and State Departments will not

stop.

One fifth of the human race is

thus deliberately threatened with

bloodshed on an enormous scale...

when will Americans wake up and

realize what crimes are being com-

mitted by American policy-makers

in their name?

Chinese Labor Leader Demands End of U.S. Aid to Kuomintang

MOSCOW, July 21 (ALN).—Workers in both Kuomintang and Communist China are united in the demand that the Chinese civil war be ended, Liu Ning-i, vice-chairman of the Chinese Association of Labor, told Allied Labor News this week.

He charged that "United States policy in effect is assisting reaction in China," in prolonging this war.

Liu is one of two Chinese delegates to the recently concluded World Federation of Trade Unions meeting here. His statement parallels the declaration last week of Chu Hsueh-fan, chairman of the CAL which was formerly confined to Kuomintang areas but now links workers in both Kuomintang and Communist China.

The U. S. policy of training and equipping Kuomintang troops and thus taking sides in the con-

flict, "is giving feudal fascism in the Kuomintang areas a new lease on life," Liu asserted.

Kuomintang reactionaries, bent on war, have wiped out all workers' rights, he said, citing the banning of strikes and demonstrations.

Since the Japanese capitulation, there have been more than 30 cases in which workers' leaders have been killed or arrested, Liu revealed. During a strike at the Chungking armaments works, machine guns were turned on strikers. Freedom of assembly and organization have been suspended.

It is estimated that about 900,000 workers are now unemployed in the Kuomintang areas. National industrial enterprises are being put out of business by a flood of American-imported goods. At a recent meeting of Shanghai businessmen, one leading industrialist declared that Chinese firms are unable to reopen their factories because of the influx of American goods.

Latin America Labor Will Boycott Goods to Franco

MEXICO CITY, July 21 (ALN).—Latin American labor will boycott all commercial goods destined for Franco Spain, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL (Latin American Federation of Labor), revealed on the anniversary of Franco's attack on the Spanish Republic.

Mexican trade unions have appealed to their government to prevent the movement of persons traveling with Franco passports, the CTAL leader said. Lombardo spoke at a meeting honoring the Spanish Republic, at which messages pledging support for the CTAL boycott were received from Peru, Brazil, Uruguay, Cuba and Chile.

HAVANA, July 21 (ALN).—The Cuban Confederation of Labor called upon its members this week to give full backing to the World Federation of Trade Unions' program to "outlaw Franco." Demonstrations against the Spanish dictator and a mass protest meeting on the anniversary of Franco's rise to power were held.

LONDON, July 21 (ALN).—Over 100 Labor members of Parliament joined with the British Trades Union Congress this week in demanding that the government "take action through the United Nations to assist the Spanish people to regain their freedom."

The MP's provisional Spanish Republican government has been formed.

HAILS WFTU MOVE

TOULOUSE, France, July 12 (By mail).—Antonio Mije, Spanish Communist leader, today hailed the decision of the World Federation of Trade Unions to concentrate on anti-Franco activity from July 18 to Aug. 15.

Praising port workers in Santos, Brazil and elsewhere for their re-

fusal to load or unload Franco ships Mije asserted:

"More is needed. These examples must be extended throughout the world. Franco must not receive any grain or fuel or raw material; nor must any foodstuffs be accepted from Spain where Franco is reduc-

ing the Spanish people's miserable

ration.

"It is urgent rapidly to end the

Franco regime to foil the plans of

pro-Nazi international reaction. We

must pass from words to increas-

ingly energetic and determined

deeds against the Franco regime."

WORLD BRIEFS

POLE TERRORIST CASH FROM ABROAD SEIZED

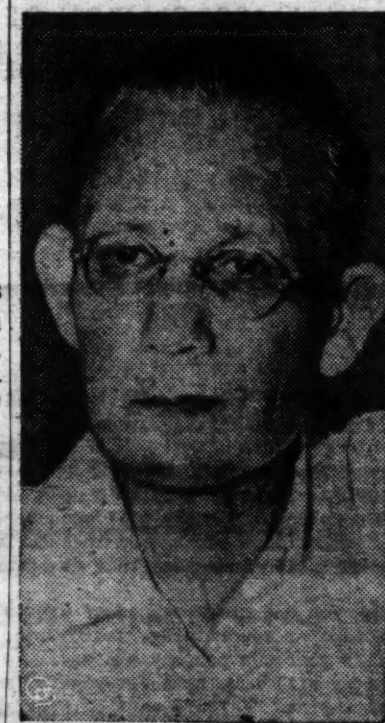
POLISH POLICE have seized and handed over to the National Bank of Poland nearly \$500,000 sent from abroad to finance terrorist activities in Poland. A Government spokesman said large amounts bear the labels of American and British banks, and that persons abroad opposed to the democratic government of Poland are continuing to send funds to the terrorists in units of \$10,000.

DR. SHEFIK HUSNU, head of Turkey's new Socialist Labor and Peasant Party, was arrested in Istanbul for campaigning for a boycott of yesterday's elections to Parliament. As elections took place (results are expected Wednesday night), the Democratic Party charged continued pressure and terrorism to assure victory of the ruling Republican People's Party. Reports reaching London said six members of an opposition party and one police agent had been killed in election eve disturbances.

MIRIN DAJO of Zaandam, Holland, got in touch with police through his publicity-seeking habit of thrusting knives through his body and keeping his head under water for 30 minutes. Authorities drew the line when he offered to cut his throat.

COMPULSORY PENSION at full salary of all employees with 40 years of service was decreed by President Jose Luis Bustamante of Peru. The order covers firms with a capital of more than \$300,000—and that means the huge American-owned companies.

POPE PIUS XII advocated "corporative associations" rather than nationalization which he said was too "mechanical." His blast at the method all democratic European governments have chosen to rebuild devastated industry and keep traitor trusts out of the running was made in a letter to Prof. Charles Flory, president of the Semaine Sociales de France.



SUFFERING FROM an incurable disease, James W. Todd, 63, a World War I veteran from Detroit, has offered his eyes after death to some sightless vet of World War II.

Charge British Use Japanese Troops in Java

Dutch authorities have armed Japanese labor gangs in Java's Bandung area and have employed them in military actions, the Indonesian Ministry of Defense charged yesterday in a protest to the Allied Command.

The protest listed other "Allied abuses" including the bombing of Banjuwangi, principal loading port for Indonesian rice shipments to India.

An Allied Headquarters spokesman admitted the Dutch were using Japanese labor gangs in the Bandung area but denied they were armed or involved in military actions.

The Indonesian protest declared that 23,000 internees of various nationalities had been released and pointed out that 20,000 still remained in Indonesian hands. These will be held unless the Allied Command discontinues "using Japanese troops against the Indonesian people."

PRAVDA DEFLATES RUMOR

Pravda, organ of the Soviet Communist Party, yesterday denounced as an "invention" and as "fantastic rumors" a United Press report that Argentina had asked the Soviet Union to provide her with German war materials and armaments.

"This is the same kind of rumor as the report of Soviet fishing concessions in Terra Del Fuego," the article said. "Baron Munchausen himself could envy this unrestrained fantasy of some American agencies."

Pravda pointed out that the United Press dispatch suggested that Argentina wanted to strengthen her armed forces as compared to Brazil.

"The agency report shows fear that Argentina will place her armed forces in a 'more independent' position," Pravda said.

"It is possible that these fears gave birth to the ridiculous invention by the American agency on the Soviet Union's supplying German military rubbish to Argentina. Nevertheless American journalists readily nibbled at the United Press bait. They rushed with inquiries to the Argentina charge d'affaires in the United States and to State Department representatives. These fantastic rumors were denied in both places but the deed was done—the wild rumor was put into circulation."

LABOR and the NATION

City Ready for 'Buy Nothing' Day

Tomorrow, Tuesday, is "Buy Nothing Day." New Yorkers, angry and indignant over runaway prices, will enter the front lines of the price battle by refusing to shell out hard earned money for jacked up commodities.

The city buyers' strike will be set off by huge demonstrations called by civic, labor, consumer, veterans, women, youth and professional groups.

For Manhattan the main rally will take place at 38 St. and Seventh Ave. at 1:30 p. m. Principal speakers will be Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin, Councilman Eugene Connelly, Councilman Stanley Isaacs, Canada Lee noted Negro actor, and Betty Garret from the cast of Call Me Mister.

Noon rallying points are 35 St. and Sixth Ave., University Place and 14 St., and 60 St. and Fifth Ave.

In Harlem, State senatorial candidate, Charles Cillins will address a rally at 125 St. and Seventh Ave., at 2:30 p. m. A children's parade will also take place here.

The main Brooklyn rally will take place at Fulton and Hoyt Streets at 2 p. m. The Bronx rally will be at Grand Concourse and Fordham Ave., at noon, and the Queens rally will form at Jamaica Ave. and 163 St., at 11 a. m.

CIO teachers dressed in cap and gown will protest Congressional mutilation of OPA on 14 St. tomorrow as part of the consumers' demonstration. If a strong OPA is not re-instituted, the CIO Teachers Union said, civil service employees as a

whole will face increasing hardships.

The entire Kings County American Labor Party will gather on Brooklyn's Boro Hall steps and march to the Boro-wide demonstration at Fulton and Hoyt Sts. They will join representatives of more than 80 organizations.

A two-week meat strike will start tomorrow under the auspices of the newly-formed Brownsville Consumer and Tenants Council. The group announced it will place picket lines around all butchers stores tomorrow morning and will hold a parade next Saturday, July 27, prior to picketing clothing stores on Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Thousands of New York City transit workers will participate in the Tuesday events by holding noon shop-gate rallies.

Outdoor rallies and roving picket lines are part of this week's activities planned by members of the CIO Wholesale Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65. The union also has a proposal pending before the Greater New York CIO Council for

a general citywide work-stoppage in support of the demand for OPA.

The first of the outdoor rallies (Continued on Page 10)

Buyers' Strike Assembly Points

The Buyers' Strike Committee has announced the following mobilization points for tomorrow's demonstrations.

MANHATTAN

S. W. corner of University Pl. and 14 St. (Noon)

N. W. corner of 36 St. and Sixth Ave. (Noon)

Sixteenth St. between Fifth and Madison Aves. (Noon)

Eighth Ave. and 116 St. (Noon)

Seventh Ave. and 125 St. (Noon)

Eighth Ave. and 145 St. (1:30 pm)

BROOKLYN

S. W. corner Fulton and Hoyt Sts. (Noon)

THE BRONX

Grand Concourse and Fordham Rd. (2 pm)

QUEENS

Jamaica Ave. and 163 St. (11 am)

FAR ROCKAWAY

2011 Mott St. (10 am)

Prices Reflect Pressure Of Widening Buyer Strikes

Buyers' strikes and demonstrations in a number of cities have already resulted in slight price decreases, it was reported yesterday.

The CIO cost-of-living committee yesterday recommended buyer

strikes, in a statement issued to all CIO unions. The CIO is asking its union families to exhibit buyers' resistance on all types of purchases, ranging from rents to "over-glamorized cosmetics."

"If patches (on clothes) become popular," the CIO said, "prices will stay down."

Senate and House conferees agreed late Saturday on an OPA measure which postpones the return of ceilings on meats, poultry, dairy products and grain until Aug. 20. A special three-man board will be established to determine if prices of the exempted items rise "unnecessarily." If they do, the board has power to order that ceilings be renewed on these items.

It was rumored in Washington that President Truman would approve the new OPA bill approved by House and Senate conferees, despite its weaknesses. Senate Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley said he hoped Truman would sign the bill. While extending the life of OPA till June 30, 1947, it allows price increases and lifting all controls on basic living commodities.

In Pittsburgh, 18 consumer, veteran and labor groups banded together for a strike for return of OPA. Retailers reported a slowdown in sales as prices on pork and beef soared to more than double

OPA ceilings.

Rents have been increasing even in states which passed their own rent control bills. The Michigan law legalizes a 15 percent rent increase.

MRS. WALLACE BACKS STRIKES

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Commerce yesterday advocated buyers' strikes.

The AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees yesterday called for a buyers' strike, and authorized its officers to seek wage increases if Congress does not restore effective price controls.

The Brotherhoods' 29th convention in Detroit authorized its president, Elmer E. Millman, to "confer with the chief executives of other standard railroad labor organizations and seek their cooperation in inaugurating and vigorously promoting such a joint national movement for further wage increases to offset increased living standards."

The Daily Worker correspondent in Springfield, Mass., reported that a one-day buyers' strike has been

(Continued on Page 10)

'Times' Blows Cold on Buyer Strikes

ANGER OF CONSUMERS EMBARRASSES PAPERS WHO HATE OPA

Responding to what seems to be developing into a national newspaper policy of playing down effects of buyers' strikes, the New York Times has contradicted papers who have no more love for OPA than The Times.

Times' headlines Sunday were, "Consumers Fight Price Rise, But Not in 'Buyers' Strike," and "Organized Resistance is Negligible."

Yet the Philadelphia Record, whose close working relationship with The Times is evidenced by frequent "Philadelphia Record-New York Times Service" captions over stories, said Saturday:

"Buyers Win Price Cut in Store Strike."

Sunday's Record had another front-page story, headlined, "Meat Sales Cut Up to 40 Percent by Buyers' Strike. Food Retailers Have One of Dullest Shopping Weekends Since War." The Record went on to cite a number of specific cases in which buyers' strikes had forced price cuts.

But The Times ignores this as it continues the course of the line laid down last week by Howard Rushmore in the New York Journal-American, in which he said buyers' strikes were "Communist plots" to weaken America's free enterprise system.

The Job Has Just Begun

An Editorial

SEN. JAMES MEAD anticipates, with some justification, that the publicity he receives as chairman of the Senate War Profits Investigating Committee, will stand him in good stead when he campaigns for the New York governorship against "Mr. District Attorney" Dewey.

To date, it must be admitted, he has done a creditable job. The investigation of the \$78,000,000 "paper empire" established by the Garsson brothers with a badly-worn shoestring and a little pull, has uncovered some shocking facts. It has revealed that truth so carefully concealed by the capitalist press, that the "patriotism" of most capitalists is a shabby, cynical lust for profits at the taxpayers' expense. Further, it has revealed that middle-sized business—for that is what the Garsson brothers represent—no less than big business, pursues the shady methods of bribery and palm-greasing to avoid an airing of their business methods. Finally, it has revealed that a high government official, chairman Andrew J. May of the House Military Affairs Committee, has some connection with this sordid case which he does not care to reveal publicly in an open hearing.

For this, we repeat, Sen. Mead and the cooperating members of his committee deserve credit.

But if the committee stops at this point, if it does not dig deeper and expose the profits and frauds of the really big corpora-

tions, the suspicion will grow that the tempest in the Garsson teapot was to make steam to conceal the larger and more sinister culprits in the war profits grab.

No one with the slightest understanding of the methods of big business doubts for a moment that the Garssons and their alleged sins are very small potatoes compared to the robbery of the people carried on by the trusts dominated by the Morgans, duPonts, Rockefellers and their associates.

In this we do not refer simply to the carry back and carry forward tax rebates which happens to be an entirely "legal" form of brigandage. The Mead Committee, with its facilities, could bring to light the real story behind the enormous war profits of these eminently respectable giant trusts.

Whether it will do so remains to be seen.

On the other hand, there is a danger that the committee with the prestige it has earned, will now be utilized to smear precisely those progressive elements who oppose the giant trusts.

There was a hint of this last week when the name of Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, the veteran Illinois progressive Democrat, was suddenly dropped into the mess. Mr. Sabath with his usual good humor and candor hurried to the committee and by his forthright testimony deflated the insinuations of their sinister meaning.

Subsequently, the Mead Committee has been asked by reactionary forces in the State

of Washington to "investigate" Rep. John M. Coffee of Washington, one of the most vigorous fighters against Franco and a champion of the rights of labor and the people. The case involves a \$2,500 contribution to Coffee's campaign fund from a building contractor in Coffee's district. The contractor, as is the custom with businessmen, had asked his Congressman's aid in getting a government building contract. The contribution to the campaign fund certainly had no direct connection with the securing of the contract which presumably was awarded to the lowest bidder.

The story, it develops, is not new. It was completely aired in Coffee's district more than a year ago. How did it become known? The contractor himself published the "information" when he decided to enter politics as a candidate for office.

The Hearst press has revived the story for its own reactionary purposes. If Sen. Mead and the committee permit themselves to fall into this obvious trap, it will injure the good name of an honest progressive. But even more important, it will transform the committee's work into the manufacture of smokescreens, highly convenient for the big-shot war billionaire profiteers.

Sen. Mead has a big responsibility. But he will fail utterly to fulfill it if he listens to Hearsts and McCormicks, and goes after progressives while the big-shot criminals get away with their loot.

Order Arrest of 24 in Mich. Graft

CHARGE BOHN AND BANKERS WITH BRIBING LEGISLATORS

By William Allan

LANSING, Mich., July 21.—Twenty-four big name bankers, lawyers and members of the State Legislature had warrants issued for their arrest here today when the Grand Jury probing legislative graft charged them with concocting a \$50,000 bribe deal to block legislation aimed at curbing banking monopoly in the state.

Chief culprit is multi-millionaire Charles B. Bohn, chairman of Bohn Aluminum and Brass Co., and chairman of the board of the Michigan National Bank. Bohn today could not be reached and it was learned that he was on a trip to South America.

Bohn is one of the most notorious anti-labor bosses in the state and for many years the United Auto Workers Union bitterly struggled to unionize his plants. The Bohn plants were known as the lowest paying and most vicious in applying speedup methods in the state. Bohn's right-hand man, Simon D. Den Uyl, secretary-treasurer of the Bohn concern, is also the subject of a warrant by the grand jury.

Other bankers arrested are Howard J. Stoddard of East Lansing, president of the Michigan National Bank, and Byron L. Ballard, a director, and Francis P. Slattery, assistant vice president, of the bank, and prominent member of the Knights of Columbus.

These four bankers are specifically accused of giving out the \$50,000 bribe to prevent the passage of legislation that would have been a blow against the banking monopoly of Bohn and Co.

Other defendants are state representatives James B. Stanley (R), Kalamazoo; Raymond J. Snow, Flint; State Senator Charles S. Blundy (D), Detroit; former state senator Leo J. Wilkowski, Ernest G. Nagel, James A. Burns and Charles Diggs, all Democrats of Detroit; Robert B. McLaughlin (D), Flint; Gilbert H. Ibbot (R), Port Huron; Carl F. Delano (R), Kalamazoo, and former representative Francis J. Nowak, William G. Buckley, Earl C. Gallagher, Walter W. Stockfish, Adam W. Sumeracki, Edward J. Walsh, Joseph J. Kowalski, all Democrats of Detroit; Earl W. McEwan Sr. (D), Flint, and William C. Stensen (R), Greenland.

The grand jury has been working on the case for 35 months.

This graft investigation has provided the most lurid news in a state where for years some type of graft quiz was always under way. The graft probe has resulted in convictions of scores of legislators and also the murder of a state senator named Hooper, that still remains unsolved. Hooper was on his way last year to turn state's evidence before the grand jury when he was murdered on a lonely road near Lansing.

Present Democrat party nominee for Governor in this election, Murray D. Van Wagoner was governor of Michigan in 1941 when the bribery conspiracy occurred. Van Wagoner took a position against the banking monopolies.

Chief witness for the Grand Jury is Charles F. Hemans who in earlier grand jury cases drew a salary of \$600 a month expenses and witness fees and was paid more than \$16,000 under special prosecutor Kim Sigler.

Sigler now GOP candidate for Governor in the fall elections was ousted by the state as grand jury special prosecutor after revelations before a state senate committee revealed Hemans' expenses. Hemans once again the "singer" for the grand jury along with several others is being giving immunity this time, not \$16,000.

What is not clear to state capital observers here is the following:

Why was it that when Kim Sigler, the Ford and General Motors backed candidate for Governor, was grand

jury prosecutor no revelations of what is now front page headlines came out? Also why did it take the grand jury 35 months to break the bribe conspiracy when a number of Legislators complained to state authorities that efforts back in 1941 were being made to bribe them? And lastly, why is the case broken out now, right smack in the heat of an election campaign?

Monday all the defendants that the state has been able to serve warrants on will appear before the grand jury.

A dozen of the legislators named in the new indictment have already been convicted on bribery and corruption charges. News from grand jury sources here today indicated that more warrants were on ice.

This state long known for its domination by powerful monopoly groups who flood the capitol and its lobbies today presents a sordid picture of corruption, graft and bribery.

Charge Detroit Cops Aid Bias In Restaurants

DETROIT, July 21.—Charges that local police and precinct detectives permit bias against Negro customers in Detroit restaurants were leveled today by the American Youth for Democracy. The organization charged "malpractice" in enforcing the Statute on Equal Accommodations.

Erma Henderson, AYD president, and Philip Schatz, executive secretary, made public a letter to Police Commissioner John F. Ballenger after a futile attempt by them to place "proof" before the commissioner. AYD is also initiating a petition campaign for 100,000 signatures urging an end to bias in restaurants.

"Our organization," states Schatz, "is convinced that the citizens of Detroit want to end the lawless violation of the existing Civil Rights Law by many restaurant owners who brazenly refuse to serve Negroes. The subterfuges resorted to by many proprietors, the obstruction on the part of local policemen and precinct detectives, the difficult red tape procedure involved in prosecuting cases of violation, and the 'look away' attitude of Mayor Jofries, all combine to perpetuate this disgraceful situation in our city."

Geo. White on Bail In Hit-Run Case

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 21.—George White, producer of the famous Scandals on both stage and screen, was freed on \$2,000 bail yesterday after a car identified as his killed one person, injured another and then sped away.

Municipal Judge A. F. Molina, who released White from the county jail after his bail was posted, said the producer would be arraigned within 10 days on charges of negligent homicide and felonious hit-and-run driving.

A car identified as White's was headed south toward San Diego on Highway 101 when it plowed into two pedestrians at Solana Beach. Claude Lee, 42-year-old Santa Ana resident, was killed, and 18-year-old Eleanor Ann Lee injured.



May Subpena: Sen. James M. Mead (D-NY), signs subpoena calling Rep. Andrew J. May to testify before the Senate War Profits Investigating Committee. Mead's committee has not yet probed bigger profiteers whose monopolies cleaned up during the war.

May Hires Attorney To Help Dodge Probe

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky), awaited advice from his attorney yesterday on whether he should obey a Senate War Investigating Committee subpoena to testify Tuesday about his relations with a \$78,000,000 "paper empire" munitions combine.

May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee has engaged a Washington attorney, Warren Magee, to examine the technicalities involved. The Congressman claimed he was too busy with legislative duties to look into them himself.

Constitutional immunity gives May the right to ignore the subpoena so long as Congress remains in session, which probably will be until late this month. Once Congress adjourns, he could be compelled to testify.

Despite May's silence since the subpoena was served Friday, Committee Chairman James M. Mead (D-NY), went ahead with plans to present May as the "star attraction" Tuesday when the committee resumes its inquiry into the operations of 16 Illinois firms accused of war profiteering.

Publication of photographs showing May and high-ranking Army officers enjoying themselves at a gala wedding reception given by Murray Garsson, a key organizer of the combine, intensified the committee's desire to get the Kentucky legislator's story in the public record.

May once testified at a secret session of the committee, but Mead said his appearance at that time was "wholly inadequate." The Congressman has declined to testify publicly except under certain conditions which the committee has refused to accept.

Witnesses have said that May repeatedly intervened with the War Department on behalf of firms controlled by Garsson and his brother, Dr. Henry Garsson.

The committee meantime considered a request by Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me.), that Rep. John Coffee, veteran Washington Dem-

Health Bill Gets Approval of Senate Group

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A Senate Education and Labor Subcommittee today endorsed compulsory health insurance as a step in protecting the nation from "economic catastrophe" through illness.

The full committee held extended hearings on a compulsory insurance bill authorized by Sens. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY), James E. Murray (D-Mont), and Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich).

The subcommittee held that the present fee-for-service plan of medical care is "a complete anachronism" that places constant barriers to achieving good health.

It said that while voluntary health insurance plans have "certain potentialities" it was "firmly convinced . . . that they can never meet the total need."

National health insurance, the report said, is simply a "logical extension of private group health insurance plans to cover all the people."

The subcommittee said the plan would not be "anywhere near as costly" as the toll of lives and health under the present system.

In releasing the report, Subcommittee Chairman Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), said that charges of socialized medicine against the program were just "red herrings." He called for full committee support of the subcommittee's recommendations.

The report said bluntly that "as a nation, we cannot afford to gamble with our health."

HEALTH TOLL

"Our health needs are urgent," it added. Each day we fail to achieve the proper solution exacts its toll. We must resolve that the lessons of the selective service rejection rates will not be lost upon us and never again will we allow sickness to cripple our people to the extent it now does."

The subcommittee also bitterly assailed the idea that the American people are the healthiest in the world and therefore needs no change in its medical system. It said there was "little evidence" to support this idea.

"We do not rank at the head of the list in any of the major health indexes" it said. "But even if we were, it would not excuse our health failings."

Besides Pepper, the report was signed by Sens. Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), James E. Murray (D-Mont) and George D. Aiken (R-Vt.). Sens. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) and H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ), objected to some of the findings and conclusions.

The report noted that Sens. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), James Tunnell (D-Del.), and Wayne Morse (R-Ore) are still studying the report.

CLEVELAND BUYERS FORCE SHUTDOWN OF MARKET

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, July 21. — Angry consumers in Cleveland are forcing a shut-down of the huge 55th market in the Cedar central area. Checkup of Cleveland prices revealed this market in the heart of the Negro community was charging the highest prices in the city.

The Cleveland Communist Party, in a rapid-fire leaflet, called for mobilization of the community and a mass picket line to protest scab prices.

Immediate protests brought forward a statement from Hymie Kaye, president of the merchants who use this city market, that the market will remain closed until July 29, in

protest against high food prices. The market serves over 200,000 consumers in the area.

Friday night a mass protest meeting under the sponsorship of the Communist Party proposed extending this shutdown movement to all stores in the Cedar central area. The party proposed a joint delegation of consumer, civic and labor organizations and retailers to demand that wholesalers bring down the soaring prices.

The joint attack of retailers and consumers is being fired at the wholesalers whose skyrocketing demands make it impossible for the consumers to purchase basic necessities.

NEW YORK

Fight Move to Evict Families for Filling Stations

District of Columbia OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION



Taft Half Kills Them: Since they are receiving only half pay now that the OPA has been discontinued, Ruth M. Hurn (left) and Marguerite Hollenbeck, workers for the agency, cut down expenses by sharing a sandwich and a soda in Washington. Thousands of OPA workers are still on the job while awaiting congressional action on price controls.

Special to the Daily Worker

CORNING, N. Y., July 21.—A union local here is leading a battle to save two families from eviction by a powerful corporation that wants the premises in order to expand a corner filling station.

The corporation is the Atlantic Refining Co., of Philadelphia, which is trying to throw out the Travis and Loughridge families at 80 Bridge St.

The local fighting this attempt is Local 313, of the United Electrical Workers, CIO.

Ben Kreisberg, field organizer for the local, which covers the Ingersoll Rand plant at Painted Post, N. Y., called the local representative of Atlantic Refining in an effort to stay eviction. It turned out that Ranson Pratt, the company attorney, is also the city attorney for Corning, and he refused point blank to discuss the matter.

Immediately the local called the Atlantic company's legal department at 260 Broad St. in Philadelphia and demanded a stay. The company at first refused to listen to the pleas of Frances Schultz, the UE local's secretary, but when she threatened a boycott of their four Corning filling stations in the name of the 2,000 members of the UE, the members of the AFL Flint Glass workers and the Brotherhood mem-

bers, they agreed to consider the case.

The local has circulated a petition to the community, and has engaged legal aid to seek a stay on the grounds that the original eviction order had been issued with a note of intimidation. The presiding judge had warned the tenants at that time that "their case was futile." The five day stay was finally granted on the grounds that Mrs. Travis was a serviceman's wife. The attitude of the city officials

and the attorneys throughout was that the good name of the Atlantic Refining Co. had suffered through the intervention of the CIO local, and that the eviction processes should not have been questioned. The Corning dailies have not mentioned the case, and a local Corning weekly, which had pressed for minor park improvements, refused to handle this story.

The UE local plans to arouse ministers' and veterans' groups to rally to the aid of their neighbors.

City CIO Vets Demand Probe Of Cop Who Blinded GI in South

A thorough investigation of the South Carolina "Gestapo" who gouged out the eyes of a Negro veteran, less than five hours after his honorable discharge from the Army, was demanded yesterday by the Veterans Committee of the Greater New York CIO Council. The demand was made in joint resolutions to President Truman and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Charging that the mayhem was an act of bestiality as bad as anything ever perpetrated by the Nazis, the committee urged that Truman send personal investigators to Aiken, S. C., to determine responsibility. A similar resolution was sent to Attorney General Clark demanding that the FBI enter the picture for an all-out probe.

The veteran whose eyes were gouged out by a policeman is Isaac Woodward, Jr., 27, of 1100 Franklin Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Woodward, who wears a battle star for service in New Guinea and the Philippines, was in uniform when the mayhem took place. He had been honorably discharged from the army less than five hours before.

After receiving his discharge from Camp Gordon Ga., Woodward boarded a bus in Atlanta in order to meet his wife and return to his home in New York. When the bus stopped at a station at Aiken, S. C. police, it was charged, arrested the

soldier. He was beaten over the head, and when he attempted to protect himself from the attack the policeman jabbed out his eyes with the end of a club.

"This is the most bestial act of brutality which has come to the attention of the CIO Veterans Committee," Charles Klare, Veterans director, said, "Not even the Nazis could improve on the horror

of this crime.

"The CIO Veterans Committee will join with other veterans groups to insist that the War Department acknowledge that Woodward was still a member of the armed forces, injured in the line of duty, thus enabling him under Public Law 182 to receive a service-connected pension."

LABOR BRIEFS

SMOKING OUT AN ANTI-UNION PLANT



HADDON HALL CIGARS are still on the unfair list as the strike of 500 workers, in New York and New Brunswick, chiefly grandmothers and mothers, spread to the Trenton plant of the Klein Cigar Co. The walkout at Trenton came after six weeks of effort by striking New York and New Brunswick members of the CIO's Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers. Bus loads of strikers visited Trenton until the plant was cracked. About half the Trenton workers came out despite the concentration camp atmosphere around the plant with policemen, guards and radio cars around all the time. Pickets are being arrested frequently. Mayor Andrew J. Dutch of Trenton introduced a resolution in the city council to forbid pickets to even sing on the picket line.

FOLLOWING THE FOOT-STEPS of Florida and other Southern states, the Nebraska Small Businessmen's Assn. filed a petition of 100,000 names requesting a referendum on a constitutional amendment banning closed shop contracts within the state.

MINE, MILL & SMELTER WORKERS of the CIO will hold their 42nd convention at Cleve-

land on Sept. 16. The union, with a longer history than any in the CIO, has just passed one of its stormiest periods of struggle, but came out of them stronger than ever. Some 500 delegates will attend. Ken Eckert, chairman of the Casting Division, said delegates from his 32 locals will meet two days earlier.

A THOUSAND SHIP, dock and walking bosses on the West Coast cast a 98 percent pro-strike ballot, the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union announced. They demand a collective bargaining contract with the Waterfront Employers' Association. Longshoremen and checkers on the West Coast are also taking a strike vote prepared to call it Sept. 30, if an agreement is not reached by that time.

SEWELL AVERY'S U.S. Gypsum Co. Jersey City plant employees were locked out following unsuccessful negotiations with Local 846, International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. Rudolph W. Hansen, regional director of the union, said. The company simply removed the time clock cards and said the workers were fired. Company officials refused comment and referred all queries to the Chicago office.

AVC CONDEMNS ARMY CURB ON ENLISTING OF NEGROES

The Army decision to suspend enlistment of Negroes was condemned yesterday by the American Veterans Committee as a policy of "unadorned discrimination."

Challenging the War Department's statement that the suspension was based on the Army's policy limiting the number of Negroes in the Army, Charles G. Bolte, AVC national chairman, said:

"There was no quota system for Negro draftees during the war, and no quota on the origin of the men who were killed during the war."

"The quota system is an ironic commentary on the record statement of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey that we are scraping the bottom of the manpower barrel," Bolte said. "The Army quota system could be applied further to Jews, Mexicans, Nisei, and other religious, racial and national groups."

"The criterion for accepting an Army enlistment should be the individual's qualifications as a soldier—not his color."

Ask Parley On Labor Crisis

President Truman yesterday was asked to summon a new management-labor conference in an open letter signed by a group of engineers, writers and economists.

Foreseeing a new management-labor crisis, the open letter charges that "increases in wages are being resisted with ardor" and "the consumer is confronted with rapidly increasing prices destined to dissipate all savings."

Among the signers of the open letter were Wayne Morse, Washington, George Soule, N. Y., A. G. Mazerik, N. Y., Walter N. Polokov, Washington, D. C., Irving Fisher, New Haven, Conn., P. Graham, Chapel Hill, N. C., and Morris L. Cooke, Philadelphia.

Among the conditions cited as necessary for averting the crisis

NO DEPORTATION from the United States of stowaways who are bonafide refugees is demanded in a bill sponsored by Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY). The bill is based on studies made by the American Jewish Congress,

were increasing wages with increasing production and consumer sharing of prosperity through lower prices. The letter also urged "team play" instead of class war.

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How the French Revolution of 1789 Liberated Science

By Peter Stone

July 14 was Bastille Day and celebrations of the event are usually marked with bitter denunciations of the leaders of the French Revolution by reactionary scientific circles. They retell the story of the execution of the chemist Lavoisier and the statement made by the citizens that "France had no need of savants." It is true that this was probably a great loss to science. But it must be remembered that Lavoisier belonged to the most hated individuals in France—the Farmer-Generals, or tax collectors.

The chemist's biographer, Professor French, notes that it is difficult to understand why Lavoisier chose to enter this nefarious system . . . he knew the malodorous history of the tax farm, since in his investigations of it he prepared a paper on its history which is still an interesting document. It was the detestation of the tax collectors that resulted in the execution of Lavoisier and 31 others, when the revolutionists swept into power.

These much maligned revolutionists did much to rescue science which had become a plaything for royalty. Under Louis XIII a foundation had been established called the Jardin du Roi or King's Garden. It was the function of this institute to collect curious plants and animals. The directors were chosen from court followers with the result that the Jardin became a place for spectacles, not science. To make the specimens more agreeable to the eyes the "scientists" often touched up the specimens.

The revolutionists of the National Convention stopped this farce in 1789 and changed the

institution into a National Museum of Natural History. The result was a democratic election of a director from the scientists working in the Museum. It became a working body of naturalists which was charged with preparing collections on natural history for the central schools.

Reactionaries attack the French revolutionists for dissolving the Academy of Sciences which had been founded in 1663. But here again it was a necessary step to remove shackles from scientific advance in France. The Academy had become an honorary institution led by incompetent aristocrats.

An Institute of France was reconstituted in 1795 and thoroughly democratized and put to work for the new republic. It was this new organization which unified the system of weights and measures, from which came the generalization of the decimal system and the creation of the metric system.

The revolution brought to the fore many great scientists who had long suffered obscurity under the old regime. The Convention gave professorships in the Museum to the eminent naturalists Lamarck, Cuvier and Geofrey Saint-Hilare. At the age of twenty, the anatomist Bichat was appointed to the School of Medicine of Paris by the Convention.

Scientists from France and all over the world supported the Republic. The chemists Fourcroy and De Mourveau were members of the Convention. The noted physical chemists Berthollet and the discoverer of chromium Vauquelin were loyal supporters of the Republic.

The British chemist, Dr. Priest-



Bastille Day in 1789: On July 14, 1789, the people of Paris captured the stronghold of feudalism, the Bastille, where King Louis 16th was planning to imprison the members of the National Assembly.

ley (discoverer of oxygen), wrote and preached of the great new liberty, fraternity and equality brought to the world by the French Revolution. He published a polemic against Edmund Burke's attacks against the revolutionists. English mobs led by anti-Republican forces burned down Priestley's home and laboratory, destroying many important scientific notes. The chemist finally

fled to America. The National Convention honored him with French citizenship and even chose him as a member of that body, along with Thomas Paine.

James Watt, of steam engine fame, was chosen a delegate by his city's Constitutional Society to present a message of congratulations to the Jacobin Club of Paris. Professor Hogben writes that "Watt seems to have taken

an active part in the fiery agitation of the time . . . and was on intimate terms with Jacobin leaders."

Science was not stultified or suppressed on July 14, 1789. The French Revolution brought forward the rule of reason as against the era of divine right of kings. Science was turned into an instrument for the people, not the plaything of royalty.

Letters from Our Readers

Brooks Atkinson
A B'way Diogenes

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. Brooks Atkinson of the New York Times admits that the "admirable Russian people" trust and respect the wisdom and integrity of their leaders, and that, like people everywhere, the people of the Soviet Union are getting the kind of government they deserve.

If the people of the Soviet Union are getting the kind of government they deserve, and they are such admirable people, why doesn't it follow that they have an admirable government, Mr. Atkinson?

Mr. Atkinson says there are no freedoms inside the Soviet Union. Even Mr. John Foster Dulles in his recent vicious attacks on the Soviet Union in *Life* magazine admitted there are scientific, artistic and racial freedoms there.

What kind of double-talk is this business of not being enemies and not being friends? Where does an armed peace lead if not armed war?

Have we, the American people, heard full-dress debates on Soviet foreign policy versus ours? Have our newspapers printed the Soviet views in detail? Have our magazines presented Soviet facts—or opinions—by prejudiced observers?

And why the admirable Russian people should trust and respect the wisdom and integrity of leaders who reduce them (in Mr. Atkinson's untruthful words) to "mental and physical slaves" is not explained.

In an unbelievable paragraph, Mr. Atkinson says, "no foreigner knows much about what goes on throughout the length and breadth of the Soviet Union." An admission that Mr. Atkinson has no substantial grounds for his report. A man who prides himself on intellectual honesty—a Broadway Diogenes!—makes a sweeping indictment of the government of 190 million people, and then says no foreigner knows much what goes on.

On page six of the *Times*, column one, right next to Atkinson's article, there is a headline: "House Group Calls Russia No Menace."

The first paragraph states: "The report of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee that made an unrestricted tour of the Soviet Union last fall, offers support to the statement made this week by the new Soviet ambassador, Nikolai V. Novikov, that there is no basis for war between the United States and Russia."

Well, Mr. Editors of the New York Times, make up your collective (pardon me) individual minds: does "unrestricted tour" mean that Mr. Atkinson is lying

when he says "no foreigner knows much, etcetera"? Or does it mean he is just uninformed?

If you ever got hard up for money, Mr. Atkinson, you could make a fortune selling pictures of an American Congressional Committee passing through the "iron curtain" for an unrestricted tour of the Soviet Union, while you flew over it on a magic carpet made of the New York Times, crying out in shrill tones for the entire world to hear:

"No one knows what's going on in there but me, and it's bad, all bad, except the 190 millions admirable people who have the kind of government they deserve."

BOB BRIGHT.

Why Communist Parties Fight for Unity

By Israel Amter

The world situation today demands unity of the workers. It is with this idea in mind that the workers in Italy, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland and other countries are building unity within their ranks.

It is because the Communists are the best fighters for unity that they have achieved such high standing in the trade union movement of their countries.

But unity in the trade union movement is not sufficient. The times cry out for one united workers' party in each country, based upon a militant program.

Efforts in this direction have been made in Italy and France, but have not succeeded as yet. In the Soviet zone in Germany, unity has been achieved between a section of the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party in the formation of the Socialist

Unity Party.

In the American and British zones in Germany, every obstacle has been placed in the way of such unity. In fact, leading German Social Democratic leaders, who have been living abroad in England and the U. S. A., have been given permission to return to Germany.

The center of their activities is anti-unity, anti-Communist, anti-Soviet. Only the Communists are insisting on a correct line—a line for unity and a broad people's anti fascist democracy.

Why do the workers join the Communist Party?

The reason is clear. The New York Times on April 13 pointed out that the French Communists are the best fighters in the unions and fought heroically in the underground. Hence, according to the *Times*, Communists have gained about two-thirds of the

seats and are in a commanding position in the trade union movement because of correct policy and correct leadership.

But the Socialist Party of France has been weakened by its opposition to unity.

It was the same opposition to unity that pervaded the convention of the Socialist Party of Italy in April at which Harold Laski of the British Labor Party was present. Laski raged against any suggestion of unity and called for an Anglo-American military Louis Clair, writing in the March, 1946, *Socialist Review* which is the supplement of the *Socialist Call*, Norman Thomas' says about this election victory:

"It inspired home among all those who had despaired of being able to fight the alliance against the Soviet Union New York Times, April 9, 1946).

Such tactics could have only one effect: to turn the militant workers within the Socialist Party away from their party.

The workers learn from experiences also in other countries. The British Labor Party is now in control of Britain. What has been the effect of this victory?

"It inspired hope," says Clair, "among all those who had despaired of being able to fight the Stalinist influence. . . . The inertia of the BLP government, however, the fact that its foreign policy has followed the Churchill line, that even the British ambassadors on the continent are the same old Tories, has already dampened this initial enthusiasm. If the Labor Government fails to live up to it . . . then more than ever will the Stalinists be able to state, 'Only Communism can bring real change.'"

In pursuance of their function the world over, the Socialist parties are following a line of anti-unity and bitter enmity to the Soviet Union.

Everywhere reactionary Socialist Democratic leaders serve as spearheads against Communism and the Soviet Union.

All ideas of Socialism, except in words, have been abandoned by these reactionary conspirators against the interests of the people.

If in the face of this barrage and attack and by adopting a correct policy and giving correct leadership, Communist Parties are advancing all over the world and unity is being established in ever firmer bonds, there is no reason why the Communist Party of the U. S. A., should not go forward, gaining strength as the Communist Parties elsewhere are doing.

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THE VELVET CURTAIN



Whither Germany?

GERMANY remains the unsettled question among the big powers. If it is not settled, it can upset the compromises arrived at by the ministers at Paris on Trieste, etc., which could be the basis for the grand settlement at the peace conference.

Obviously, there can be no settlement if the American and British policy is to restore a reactionary Germany in the heart of Europe. Yet that seems to be exactly what the Truman-Byrnes-Vandenberg policy is heading for.

Molotov's speech on Germany seems to have outraged and startled Byrnes and Bevin. So much so that Byrnes has rushed to give orders for a unification of the British and U.S. zones on a reactionary political basis. That is, the unification will be such as to encourage the Nazi and fascist groups which still hope to make a comeback as part of a western bloc aimed at an anti-Soviet war.

Molotov proposed a unified Germany, with the trusts broken up, the trade unions encouraged and the working class united. He proposed that Germany have a central government with the democratic forces aided by the allies in their fight to exterminate all Nazi influence in Germany.

This knocked Byrnes and Bevin off balance, for it had been their alibi, when charged with failure to carry out the denazification policy, that the Soviets were blocking a "united Germany."

What Washington and London are after is a Germany seemingly united but actually run through a centralized committee in which the pro-reactionary policies now prevailing in western Germany would be expanded into eastern Germany as well. If they can't get that, they are ready to split Germany.

Molotov's suggestion of a German government fighting the fascist remnants showed them up. Hence the current gnashing of teeth and their further violations of the Potsdam agreements.

Upside-Down Thinking

THE current propaganda campaign of America's monopolies has a two-fold objective—to blame price increases on past wage increases and to block new raises.

Typical of their line—the NAM line—is Friday's Column by Mark Sullivan in the Herald Tribune and Saturday's New York Times editorial.

The tone is a "reasoned" one, as though it comes from the hearts of labor's best friends. The effort is undoubtedly skillful. It runs something like this: "Can't you see what wage raises are getting you? Prices jump up and the raise evaporates. If you ask for another raise it will evaporate again. So why not just let it ride?"

These thinkers of the capitalist class persist in their deliberate distortion by placing the horse before the cart. It is a well-known fact, well proven scientifically, that price increases usually stimulate demands for wage raises.

Every family can prove this by its own figures. The effort of the Times to bolster with figures its claim that wages are ahead of prices is as false in fact as in theory. The Times claims, for example, that the cost of living in automobile towns is only 35 to 40 percent above the 1941 level.

The truth is that even in these days, when labor is strong and is more vigorous in maintaining its standard, workers suffer serious loss for as long as a year or more, before wage adjustments catch up to a degree with the cost of living.

But most significant of such learned essays as those in the Times and Herald Tribune is the notable absence of mention of the fact that (1) profits for the first quarter of 1946 showed no drop over the profits of the same 1945 quarter—the high point of the war, and (2) labor productivity is estimated by the government to have jumped 32 percent through the war years.

But, we suppose, in the minds of a Times or Herald Tribune editorial writer it is unfair to bring up those matters. Under capitalism profits and productivity are matters that belong solely in the realm of management offices.

The worker? He is supposed to be like a farmer's horse, just working for his oats, and like a horse isn't even supposed to talk or kick back when the regular quota of oats isn't forthcoming.

Vandenberg-G. L. K. Smith Tryst

By ADAM LAPIN
SAN FRANCISCO.

I notice that Senator Vandenberg concluded the most recent of his solemn dissertations on American foreign policy with the familiar quotation from Rudyard Kipling's Recessional:

"Lord God of hosts be with us
yet

Lest we forget, lest we forget."

That's as good a starting point as any for a piece on Senator Vandenberg. Why forget, for example, Vandenberg's own record in the field of foreign affairs or his coy political friendship with Gerald L. K. Smith?

On July 25, 1940, Vandenberg inserted into the Congressional Record a petition circulated by Smith's so-called Committee of One Million condemning the "conspiracy" to involve America in war and calling for the suppression of "communism" everywhere in American life.

CONGRATULATED BY SMITH

Vandenberg also put in the record a covering letter from Smith which said: "I congratulate you upon your courageous utterance upon the floor of the U. S. Senate, having to do with the attempts to get America into foreign war."

In return, Vandenberg paid tribute on the Senate floor to Smith's "inspiring chairmanship" of this fascist group and referred to the petition as a "remarkable and utterly significant exhibit."

Gerald Smith, a blunt sort of fellow himself, has at times been confused by Vandenberg's subtle political maneuvers. In 1943 Smith was still referring to the Senator as "my good friend." He was mildly disappointed by Vandenberg's spectacular conversion to "internationalism." But in the June, 1946 issue of The Cross and the Flag, Smith again expresses confidence that Vandenberg is still a "real Nationalist" at heart.

Smith is quite right, of course, in his estimate of Vandenberg, and the liberals who have been hailing the Senator as a changed man have been hopelessly wrong.

If nothing else, Vandenberg is flexible. And he has repeatedly

changed his tactics. But he has always remained faithful to the cause of expanding American imperialism, to the cause of world reaction.

As editor of the Grand Rapids Herald, a generation ago, he vigorously asserted American interests throughout the world. Shortly before the United States entered World War I, he declaimed into an editorial: "One right yielded up only invites the loss of a second—then of a third. The endless chain."

Vandenberg thumped the war drums against the Kaiser, but he never thought Hitler was much of a menace. He spoke and voted against lend-lease, against selective service and against its extension. Shortly before Pearl Harbor, he spoke against revision of the neutrality act. On October 27, 1941, he asked that the United States initiate "reasonable negotiations" to end the war.

Vandenberg lost his detachment during the Soviet-Finnish war. He was for helping the Finns to the hilt. He was opposed to aiding the Soviet Union following the Nazi invasion.

Here is the key to his thinking, both to his "isolationism" of the past and to his present "internationalism." Always Vandenberg has feared and hated the Soviet Union and sought to build up conservative and clerical-fascist against it.

BEFRIENDED LONDON POLES

He was bitterly critical of Wendell Willkie for opposing the State Department's deals with Admiral Darlan in North Africa. He was one of the outstanding American friends of the anti-Soviet London Poles. He ardently championed admission of Fascist Argentina into the United Nations.

A year and a half ago, Vandenberg proclaimed in a Senate speech that America must now participate in world affairs, that he was all for international cooperation to keep the peace. And only a few obstinate Reds were enthusiastic about the conversion.

Vandenberg had changed his tactics again, and with consummate skill. Formation of the

United Nations was inevitable, but it could be turned into an instrument of reaction. More subtly than Herbert Hoover, he advocated the policy of getting tough with the Soviet Union. More cleverly than William C. Bullitt, he advocated the "carrot and club" policy towards the Russians.

BAIT TO THE SOVIETS

The Soviet Union would be given the tempting bait of a 25-year treaty to keep Japan and Germany disarmed—in return for review by a United Nations under Anglo-American domination of every treaty and political arrangement made by the Russians during the war.

It is essentially Vandenberg's treaty that is still being offered the Russians. Vandenberg's get tough policy has been officially adopted by the White House and the State Department. And Vandenberg himself is Jimmy Byrnes' strong right arm.

Gerald Smith and the America Firsters don't have to lie awake nights worrying about whether Vandenberg was swallowed up by Rooseveltian internationalism or any scheme of world cooperation. It is the other way around. Vandenberg has taken into tow the alleged heirs of Roosevelt in official Washington.



"My Mom's Gone to Register"

Butchery of Filipinos Exposes Roxas Role

By Art Shields

Other massacres of Filipino civilians come to mind as one reads week-end press stories of the butchery of the wives and children of the Huks (anti-Japanese, anti-landlords guerillas) in Central Luzon.

Now the killing is done by the troops of President Manuel A. Roxas, the former collaborationist with Japan, who defends American economic exploitation with American guns.

But in the early years of American imperialism Americans did the butchering themselves.

Blood and fire was the rule against the Filipino liberation fighters. "I want no prisoners," read the orders given by General Jacob "Hell Reardon" Smith, as he sent an expedition against the Insurgents on Samar Island in 1901. "I wish you to burn and kill; the more you burn

'HUKS' MURDER IS POLICY OF IMPERIALISM

and kill, the better it will please me."

This order is cited in the semi-official history of America's war against the Filipinos, *Soldiers of the Philippines*, published by the Infantry Journal in 1944.

BUTCHERED ALLIES

America was butchering its former allies during this war, which continued for four years under the presidencies of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Spain had been defeated largely by the native fighters. "Spanish garrisons throughout the Islands were attacked and overthrown" by the Filipinos before the American regiments had landed, reports Col. William Thaddeus Sexton, author of the history and U.S. Army officer who did exhaustive field research.

America spread blood and fire through the islands for four years in its war against the Filipino Republic. Poorly armed people fought like heroes. "More soldiers were hacked to death by bolos than

wounded by Mauser bullets," said Col. Sexton at one point. "The Americans were not fighting a uniformed army. They were fighting determined groups of men, who filled the fields by day and stalked outposts by night. . . .

"When a rifleman was wounded there were always many others nearby who would take up his rifle and continue the fight, reports one eyewitness, whom the author quoted. And "... at least one unit of the Insurgent army was composed of Nigritos (tiny aborigines), who were armed only with bows and arrows."

WATER CURE

U.S. generals grew more savage as the resistance continued. And by 1903 General Arthur MacArthur, the father of the present American commander in the East, was advising Gen. Harrison Gray Otis (later publisher of the *Los Angeles Times*), to put to death every Filipino who shot an American in the

war as a "murderer" after a deadline had been set.

Many civilians were tortured under the MacArthur military regime. That was the only way to get "information" about the guerillas, argues Col. Sexton in justifying the torture, which, however, he objectively reports.

"The most common torture used by the American soldiers was the so-called 'water cure,' says Sexton, who had combed the records of a Congressional investigating committee, as well as army reports.

"The cure was given by laying a Filipino flat on his back, his mouth pried open with a stick, bayonet or even a cartridge case. Large quantities of water, sometimes salty, sometimes dirty, were then poured down the victim's throat till his stomach became distended. When no more water could enter someone sat or stood on his stomach until the water was disgorged. Then the process

was repeated... American troops employed it to a great extent."

HOSTAGES SHOT

Hostages were taken and shot. Col. Sexton cites a proclamation by Brig. Gen. James F. Bell that "an insurrecto prisoner would be chosen by lot and shot" whenever an American soldier of "loyal" Filipino was "assassinated."

Gen. Smith's "burn and fire" order, quoted above, was followed by "a campaign of death and pillage unique in the annals of American warfare," as American troops invaded the Island of Samar, declared Sexton.

Smith was court-martialed, found guilty—and, officially "admonished" that's all, when a storm of public protest after his atrocities came to fight.

American imperialism conquered. But the Filipinos kept their eyes fixed on freedom. They are determined to turn the national "independence" they have just won into a reality. The Huks, who are fighting for some of the fruits of the soil that they till, are true sons of the fighters of 1898-1902.

AMG Opposes Land Reform in Hesse

Special to the Daily Worker

FRANKFURT, July 21.—American military Government supports the conservative Hessian Government's view that "there is not enough land in Hesse worth instituting land reform."

A reliable source here published the following list of land barons and the acreage still owned by each in Greater Hesse on July 5:

Count von Erbach-Fur-

stenau	20,718
Prince von Erbach-Schönberg	13,262
Baron Heyl zu Herrnsheim, Worms	3,318
Baron von Frankenstein ...	2,618
Baron von Nordeck zu Ragenau	4,727
Von Boyneburg	1,957
Von Kleebusch	1,807
Von Seckendorff	1,760
Von Eschwegesche family ..	1,462
Von Trott zu Solz	5,100

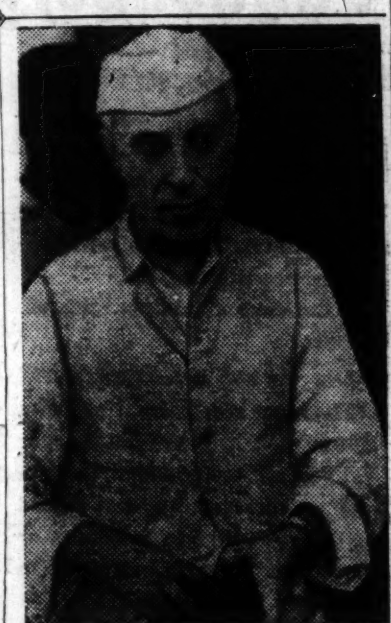
A list has been published of 12 counts, princes and barons still holding an acreage totalling 36,508.

One name on the list—Prince Stolberg - Wernigerode—once had 35,000 acres near Magdeburg in the Soviet Zone, but this land has long since been divided up among at least 1,750 families of peasants.

The above lists only some Hessian royalty. The real land monopolists are in the Bavarian countryside living their old life of reactionary ease.

On July 9 at the Council of Foreign Ministers session in Paris, Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov, said: "It is well known that agrarian reform involving the elimination of big landowners who formed a reliable base of Hitlerism has been carried out only in the Soviet Zone and has not been even started in the western zones."

He told Mr. Byrnes that a longer and more effective treaty could be drawn up when fundamental aims of denazification and a program of land reform were recognized by the U. S. government.



THIS PHOTO of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was made after he was named president of the All-India Congress at a two-day session in Bombay. He succeeded former president Muslim Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Louis, Welles to Head SCHW Tag Day Drive

Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion of the world, and Orson Welles, currently appearing in Broadway's sensational, "Around the World," will co-chair the three-day tag day drive of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, it was announced yesterday. The dates of the drive are Sept. 5, 6 and 7.

Soviet Job-Training Schools

Enroll 425,000; Expenses Paid

MOSCOW, July 21 (ALN).—Each year Soviet industry has an intake of over 1,000,000 new workers. The labor supply sources are threefold: the natural influx of school graduates from towns; organized entry into industry of rural youth; and training of skilled workers at vocational schools.

Enrollment for the latter is now in progress and when completed, 425,000 boys and girls will take their seats for the initial lessons of the new term. Courses last for two years in trade and railway schools and six months in factory training schools.

Maintenance is at government expense, with dormitory accom-

modations, recreation quarters, food and clothing provided free of charge.

Of this year's contingent, about half will train for various trades in the metal industry. The building trades will absorb another 100,000 and the remainder will enter mining and rail transport.

These vocational schools are very popular and applications always exceed the capacity.

With the steady expansion of industry calling for an ever-increasing number of workers, more and more vocational schools are being opened and, by 1948, the intake of the schools will be over 1,000,000 pupils per year.

Peron's Right Wing Reflects U. S. Pressure

By Rodolfo Ghioldi

BUENOS AIRES, July 21.—The forces which put Juan Peron into Argentina's presidency, are divided among themselves. The most-Nazi-minded are trying to establish a

"Partido Unico de la Revolucion," based on some of the Radicals, "Laborites" and independents.

Some groups are anxious to foment violence and disorder, as seen in recent attacks on Communist Party headquarters and the sacking of the offices of La Hora, its organ.

To these groups Peron is too "leftist." They regarded reestablishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union as a "betrayal" of Peron's coup of June 4, 1943.

It would be interesting to know how much United States reactionaries are encouraging these ideas.

One should recall that these reactionaries have just promoted in Brazil a rapprochement between the defeated candidate, Eduardo Gomes and the victorious candidate, Eurico Gaspar Dutra to promote an anti-democratic and anti-Soviet policy.

Characteristically, these negotiations were handled by Gen. Goes Monteiro, admiral of the Wehrmacht and exponent of the idea: "We must apply Nipponese methods in Brazil."

Furthermore, powerful United States interests are backing the President Alfredo Duhalde-Trotzkyite combination in Chile.

There is no doubt that in all South America, including Argentina, effects of pressure by the Washington military set are being felt.

Seek 15 Missing in Crash of B-17s

BALBOA, Canal Zone, July 21.—Army and Navy planes and surface craft were pressed into a search today for 15 missing crew members of two B-17 "Flying Fortresses" which collided and crashed into the sea off Coiba Island late Saturday.

The bodies of five crew men, one officer and four enlisted men were recovered late Saturday and flown to Coco Solo air base.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday & 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

SKETCH CLASS. Artists' League of America. Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave. 7-10 p.m. Life model.

"PALESTINE: Free, Independent, Democratic"—Harold Collins will discuss this goal for Palestine in the light of the latest developments there, and other current events relating to Anglo-American imperialism's world relations. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16th St., at 8:45 p.m. 50¢.

JOE NORTH speaks on "Art as a Weapon." Lincoln Youth Club, C.P., 362 Audubon Ave. (133rd St.). Adm. free. 8:30 p.m.

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PRESS ROUNDUP

Trib Tells USSR Peace Aims

THE HERALD TRIBUNE reports that "the Soviet Union, which produced virtually no consumer goods while fighting its war, will provide its 180,000,000 population with one-third more goods and a quarter more food next year than in 1940." Three five-year plans have been projected for the industrial and cultural development of the Soviet Union, based on the hope that there will be peace.

THE TIMES front page review of William C. Bullitt's book, *A Preface to World Affairs*, manages to conceal from its readers that Bullitt specifically advocated dropping atom bombs on the Soviet Union, without a declaration of war. Michael Karpovich tells Times readers that "the policy outlined should not be misconstrued as one of hostility to the Russian people." The Times reviewer conceals, behind his curtain of lies, Bullitt's demand:

"To make war on the Soviet Union . . . would be to lower ourselves to a moral level not far above that of the Communists. . . . THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT WE SHOULD HESITATE TO USE THE ATOMIC BOMB TO STOP NEW CRIMES OF SOVIET IMPERIALISM. TO EXECUTE A MURDERER IS NOT AN IMMORAL ACT."

Don't declare war, Bullitt says. Just atom bomb the Soviet Union and we'll keep our morals clean. What about the Time morals in this matter?

PM's Saul K. Padover writes: "Bullitt's final conclusions are that there 'will be no true peace on earth' so long as the present Soviet government exists. Therefore, in the name of 'God's righteousness,' we must set out against the 'forces of evil.' In brief, Bullitt is calling for: what amounts to a holy crusade against the Soviet Union."

"We have the atomic bomb, haven't we?"

"To say that The Great Globe itself is an irresponsible book is to be guilty of an understatement. I think that it is an evil book in that it incites men's passions without reason. For the striking thing about the Bullitt tract is the absence of proof in his pages. He makes charges of the gravest nature without any substantiation that would satisfy a fair-minded jury. The 'evidence' he mentions is so one-sided and the history he cites is so twisted out of focus that they can be ignored as serious statements."

THE DAILY NEWS wants "A West Point for the State Department."

THE DAILY MIRROR's Drew Pearson reveals that "Robert Barker, former Dies Committee sleuth," during hearings on the Montana primary elections, "echoed Wheeler's shouts that he was being opposed by Communists and Wall Street bankers. Barker let in race-baiting testimony, but was particularly when questioning Anaconda Copper officials, Wheeler's backers, who supplied him with a hotel suite for the campaign." Truman's support of Wheeler and labor's opposition to the Anaconda Copper candidate, helped lick him last week.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN writer Karl H. Von Wiegand uncovers a "plot" by Italian Communists "to bring about the abrogation of the Lateran Treaty, made by Mussolini with the Pope, where the Church retains an influence in the education of Italian youth up to a certain age and prescribed specified religious training in the schools." If the Hearst writer probed still further he could have discovered a plot by Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Adams,

and state in the United States. Hearst spots a danger 4,000 miles away, that a 160 year old American principle will be applied to Italy today. Von Wiegand likes the Mussolini agreement because it destroys religious freedom through linking church and state. Mussolini's legions in Spain and Ethiopia were blessed by those who signed the Lateran Treaty with Mussolini.

Yugoslav Women Prominent In Postwar Reconstruction

Constitution Grants Them Equal Pay, Equal Rights

By Robert Berstein

BELGRADE, July 21 (ALN).—The women of Yugoslavia—many of whom fought side by side with their men during the war—are playing a very important part in the reconstruction of their country. The new Yugoslav constitution

guarantees them equal rights, with equal pay for equal work, but their paid work is only a small part of their contribution.

In their spare time, women can be seen in great numbers assisting in the rebuilding of railway lines, bridges and roads. They organize

collections of salvage: iron, tin, broken glass, rubber and textiles.

In the forefront of all reconstruction tasks is the Women's Anti-Fascist Front, which groups a large proportion of the women of the country.

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'The Worker'

S P O R T S

Yanks Split, Drop Further Behind Leading Bosox

By C. E. Dexter

The Yankee dropped another leg behind the Boston Red Sox yesterday, splitting a double header with the Chicago White Sox 3-2 and 3-9.

Their defeat in the second half of the double header put them 11½ games behind the flying Sox—the longest lead Boston has had since the season began.

Floyd Bevens was pretty much the whole show in the opener. He not only pitched a typically careful game but drove in the winning runs with a homer in the fifth with Souchock on base. The third Yankee run was also fashioned out of a homer—Lindell's in the second.

Bevens had given only two hits and had two outs in the seventh

when the Chicagoans connected for four straight singles to obtain their total two-run score. Otherwise the big Yankee hurler was in no danger at any time.

SECOND GAME DIFFERENT

It was quite different in the second game. Allen Gettel managed to retire the Sox in the first but they fell on him like a New Journal editorial on the CIO in the second inning. Three singles and Joe Kuhel's homerun—his first of the season—accounted for four runs and sent

Bevens to the showers.

Joe Page who replaced him was even worse. He only managed to retire one man yielding five hits and missing a fourth play at second base on a slow throw to make the Sox total eight for the inning. They rode along on this lead until the ninth when Kuhel hit a second homer of the game.

The Yankees picked up runs in the sixth seventh and ninth innings which only helped their batting average.

END HOME STAND

The current home stand ended with this sad defeat. The Yankees won six and lost five virtually dropping out of the pennant race.

Their only satisfaction was that attendance remained high. Yesterday's total of 36,243 rounded out a season total of 1,613,814 for 50 home games.

They leave for the west with Joe DiMaggio still absent with a lame knee and Rizzuto a question mark as a shortstop because of a smashed finger. It's all just too bad.

(First Game)

Chicago 000 000 200—2 7 0
New York 010 020 00x—3 7 0
Lopez and Tresh, G. Dickey (7); BBevens and Robinson.

(Second Game)

Chicago 000 000 001—9 13 0
New York 000 001 101—3 9 1
Hammer, Caldwell (7) and Hayes; Gettel, Page (2), Wade (2), Byrne (4) and Robinson, Silvestri (4). Winning pitcher, Hammer; losing pitcher, Gettel. Home runs—Kuhel (2).

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—News; Kierman's Corner
WABC—News—Harry Marble
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Eison, Interviews
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—In My Opinion
6:25-WQXR—New York This Week
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WABC—Larry Carr, baritone
WMCA—Racing Results
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Great Scott Morgan
WMCA—Sports Resume
WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Albert Warner, News
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
WMCA—News; Jack Egan
WQXR—News; Footlight Echoes
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis—News
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Claims Agent—Play
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—Don Goddard, News
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WJZ—Johannes Sibelius
WMCA—Recorded Music
8:00-WEAF—Travelin' Man—Sketch
WOR—Buildup Drummond
WJZ—Lum n' Abner
WABC—Forever Ernest—Sketch
with Jackie Coogan, others
WMCA—News; UN Rebroadcast
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Ed Sullivan Program
8:30-WEAF—Gladys Swarthout, Soprano
WOR—Case Book of Gregory Hood
WJZ—The Fat Man—Play
WABC—Crime Photographer
WMCA—Shook the Works—Quiz
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WEAF—Lily Pons, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—I Deal in Crime—Play
WABC—Milton Berle Show
WMCA—News; Amateur Hour
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:05-WAAT (970 KC)—Labor Views the News—Sponsored by UE-CIO
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
9:30-WEAF—Benny Goodman Band
WOR—Lombardo Orchestra
WJZ—Whiteman Orchestra
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Great Names
9:45-WQXR—Continental Memories
9:55-WJZ—Sports—Harry Wismer
10:00-WEAF—Buddy Clark, baritone; Alec Templeton, piano

BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)
Brooklyn 000 020 001—3 8 0
Pittsburgh 000 000 000—0 3 1
Lombardi and Edwards; Ostermueller, Lanning (9) and Lopez.

(Second Game)

Brooklyn 001 000 102—6 6 1
Pittsburgh 000 002 003—5 10 2
Behrman, Gregg (8) and Edwards; Sewell, Gables (6), Gerheuser (8) and Salkeld. Winning pitcher, Behrman; losing pitcher, Sewell. Home run — Furillo.

(First Game)

Boston 001 000 000—1 4 0
St. Louis 002 000 00x—2 6 0
Niggeling, Spahn (8) and Masi; Pollet and Garagiola.

(Second Game)

Boston 000 002 100—4 10 0
St. Louis 104 100 02x—8 12 1
Cooper, White (4), Wallace (4), Wright (6), F. Barrett (8), Singleton (8) and Masi; Brecheen and Rice. Losing pitcher, Cooper. Home runs—Dusak, Sanders.

(First Game)

New York 000 000 000—0 5 1
Cincinnati 200 012 00x—5 6 0
Trinkle, Budnick (6), Kraus (8) and Lombardi; Blackwell and Mueller.

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 8 1
Chicago 000 002 10x—3 7 1
Judd and Seminick; Borowy and McCullough.

Philadelphia 202 000 000—4 7 1
Chicago 000 100 010—2 8 0
Raffensberger and Hemsley; Passeau, Erickson (4) and Scheffing. Losing pitcher, Passeau. Home run — Ennis.

PUERTO RICAN Electrical Workers called off a strike when they won a general 10 percent wage increase from the U. S.-owned Light & Power Co. The union had originally demanded 15 percent.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)
Cleveland 001 000 000—1 5 1
Washington 010 000 01x—2 10 1
Gassaway, Lemon (6) and Jordan; Hegan (7); Haeftner and Evans.

(Second Game, Called End 7th, Darkness.)

Detroit 310 501 1—11 14 1
Philadelphia 010 022 2—7 12 2
Overmire, Gorsica (7), Trout (7) and Richards; Harris, Fagan (4), Savage (7) and Desautels. Winning pitcher, Overmire; losing pitcher, Harris.

(Second Game)

St. Louis 001 100 200—4 9 0
Boston 011 040 10x—7 10 0
Fannin, Potter (5) and Mancuso; Dobson, Klingner (7) and Partee. Winning pitcher, Dobson; losing pitcher, Fannin. Home runs — Williams, DiMaggio, Judnich.

Social Workers Vote To Talk New Wages

New York City's social service workers decided yesterday to reopen wage negotiations because of the threat of runaway inflation.

The 75 conference delegates representing 4,500 members of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, UPOWA, agreed on the program after a report by Bernard Segal, executive director of the local.

In addition to salary demands, the conference proposed to ask clients to clients because of inflated costs.

GRAND MUFTI Haj Amin el Husseini of Jerusalem, now enjoying comfortable asylum in British-dominated Egypt despite his notorious pro-Nazi background is expected soon to "be given facilities for closer contact with his people," United Press reported from Jerusalem.

CITY CONSUMERS READY FOR BUYERS' STRIKE TOMORROW

(Continued from Page 3)

planned by Local 65 will take place at noon tomorrow, at 25 Street and 4th Ave. Speakers will include Eugene Connolly, member of the New York City Council, and David Livingston, organization director of the Warehousemen's Union.

The CIO Newspaper Guild and the CIO United Office and Professional Workers are holding a noon to 2 p. m. rally tomorrow at Duffy Square, 47th St. and Broadway.

Today's activities rallying New Yorkers to tomorrow's strike will include a demonstration at 110 St. and Broadway, Manhattan, at 2 p. m. The theme is **Don't Climb on the Inflation Wagon**. An "Inflation Wagon" will be on hand and will feature prices of the near future—if the inflationary trend is not checked. Oranges will sell at \$5.75 per dozen; butter at \$3.74 per lb. (special) and hamburger at \$5 per lb.

A baby carriage procession will follow the wagon. Speakers will be Charles Collin, candidate for State Senate on the West Side and Mae Murphy, attorney.

Today, too, the Buyers' Strike Committee of Flatbush is scheduling five separate demonstrations to publicize Tuesday's big strike. At 10:30 a. m. today they will meet at Lenox Rd. and Flatbush Ave. At 11:15 a. m., at Albermarle Rd. and Flatbush. At 8 p. m., at Church Ave. and E. Second St. At 8:45 p. m., at 18 Ave. and E. Seventh St., and at 9:30 p. m., at Albermarle Rd. and Flatbush Ave.

Betty Garrett, star of **Call Me Mister**, will lead a troupe of folk singers on Broadway today at 12 noon, starting at 49 St. and Broadway and marching to 34 St. and Broadway. The troupe will sing OPA songs and call attention to the buyers' strike.

The New York Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and Peoples' Artists are sponsoring this train, in conjunction with the Buyers' Strike Committee, which is composed of more than 70 organizations.

Cooperating organizations for tomorrow's strike include: The New York Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions; Veterans' and Wives; New York City Consumer Council; Greater N. Y. CIO Council; New York Citizens' PAC; Metropolitan area, American Veterans' Committee; League of Women Shoppers; AFL Women's Auxiliaries.

Also National Negro Congress; New York City CIO; Railway Mail Association, AFL; Consumer Committee, United Neighborhood Houses, Consumer-Farmer Milk Co-op; Brooklyn Consumer Coordinating Council; Bronx Consumer Coordinating Council; Congress of American Women; Women's Auxiliaries, National Maritime Union; United Public Workers of America; Consumer Committee, Kings County American Labor Party; National Council of Negro Women, and the American Youth for Democracy.

PRICES REFLECT PRESSURE OF WIDENING BUYER STRIKES

(Continued from Page 3)

set in that city for Aug. 1. The strike was called by the Greater Springfield Joint Committee to Fight Inflation, comprising representatives of 28 labor, civic, political, veterans and fraternal organizations.

Included in this groups are the AFL Central Labor Union, the Western Massachusetts PAC, two AFL and five CIO locals, the American Legion, the American Veterans Committee, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Communist Party, the Springfield Council of Jewish Women, the Democratic Women's Club, the League of Women Voters, the NAACP and the National Pension Club.

DEMAND PRICE CONTROL

The committee also called for reenactment of the now extinct OPA for another 12 months with adequate appropriations and guarantees of effective administration; a rollback of prices to a level at which

the recent 18½c wage increases will represent a balance between rising prices and wages since the beginning of the war; raising of income tax exemptions from \$500 to \$1,500 in the event that inadequate price control legislation is not passed.

In Newark, social service and office workers, members of Local 7 UOPWA, will distribute 10,000 leaflets in the downtown area this week calling on the public to take immediate action to keep prices from sky-rocketing.

In addition to the leaflet distribution, Local 7 will take part in the delegation to Trenton today to picket the legislature demanding no rent increase. The delegation is sponsored by the Greater Newark CIO Council.

BRITAIN'S HOUSING program calls for completion of 100,000 temporary and 100,000 permanent units by the end of 1946.

RADIO

WMCA—590 Kc.
WEAF—608 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYS—830 Kc.
WABC—850 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIS—1190 Kc.
WRN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WBNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.
WOR—Tommy Dorsey's Playshop
WJZ—Question for America
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WJZ—Norman Orchestra

CLASSIFIED ADS

INSTRUCTION
LEARN to dance privately. Waltz, fox trot, rumba, tango, samba. Special with this at only five one half hour lessons for only \$5. Janet Studios, 106 E. 14th St.

POSITION WANTED
PROGRESSIVE young lady desires part time job, College, no type., call ES 7-3743.

SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS
CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL, 40 miles from N. Y. C.; tennis, swimming, handball, social hall, excellent table; N. Y. Central R.R. to Peekskill, Hudson River Day Line to Indian Point. Write Buchanan, N. Y.; phone Peekskill 2878.

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y. R. 3. Make reservations now, excellent food, beautiful lake, swimming. Tel Peekskill 3722. B. Silver, Prop.

A FEW GUESTS wanted to enjoy simple country living with small congenial group. \$29-\$31 week. Write (not postal cards) Ethan Allen Farm, RFD No. 2, Chester, Vermont.

COTTAGE ON THE HILL, Athens, N. Y. Attractive rooms; farm products; recreational facilities; excellent view of Catskill surroundings; solitude. Rate \$30.00. Polders on request. Phone Hudson 938 J.

TRAVEL
CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO 5-9750.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
CHAUFFEUR, veteran, 1½ ton truck, seeks work. \$3.50 hour. Call Ed Wendel, JE 7-3993 to 6 p. m.

WANTED
PIANO, radio, chairs, office furniture Harlem IWO Community Center, 134 W. 124th St. UN 4-3418.

WANTED TO BUY: Varga's "Great Crisis" and Foster's "Great Steel Strike." Rob Hall, 994 Nat'l Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

APARTMENT TO SUIT
2½ ROOMS, furn., light, airy, Village, 6 weeks or more. CH 3-1138, 5-7 p. m.

APARTMENTS WANTED
BUSINESS WOMAN, 12 yr. old daughter, wish to share apt. or rent, 1-2 rooms, furn., unfurn., with kitchen privileges. Call BE 2-2984, eve.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT
(Manhattan)
VILLAGE. Room to rent, furnished, young man. Box 479.

(Bronx)
BRONX PARK SOUTH, 946 (E. Yampolsky. Furnished room for couple or single.

ROOMS WANTED
WORKING mother, nursery child, 4, urgently need room with or without board. DE 6-3475.

AUCTION SALE
STAMP AUCTION today. L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
TENNIS RACQUETS—Popular makes, \$8.25 up; less 20 percent discount to Worker readers. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave., near 14 St.

HANDY electric portable washing machines. Ideal for small apts., \$29.50. Also new 1946 radios, electric irons, clocks. Village Radio Center, 28 Carmine St., N.Y.C., CH 3-4595.

HELP WANTED
SALES PEOPLE, perm. position, 30 hrs., average \$100 or more per wk., educational, direct. TR 5-6275.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

Blind Sonny Terry,
A People's Artist

By Marty Martin

Thirty-five years ago, in a sharecropper's shack in Greenburg, Ga., a son was born to the Terrys. They called him Sonny. Today, Sonny Terry, although handicapped by total blindness, is a name in American folk-art.

As far back as Sonny can remember, his father played the harmonica. He played a song called *Fox Chase* and a song called *Casey Jones* and others that he heard from the people who "worked around." Mr. Terry Sr. was also born in Greenburg, and so was Sonny's grandfather. The songs they sang and played, Sonny's songs, are as much a part of Georgia as the earth; they are as much a part of America as the people.

When Sonny was 11 years old he hurt his left eye and it became useless. When he was 13, while playing with another boy, he was hit in the right eye with a piece of steel. From that day on Sonny Terry was blind. Sonny started to pay more attention to his harmonica playing. He played at churches, warehouses, in the fields and at parties. With the loss of his eyes his hearing became more acute and he soon was an expert at imitating the sound of a train, a dog's bark and the sounds of life on his harmonica.

When his father was killed by a truck, he set out to see his brother in North Carolina.

With but a quarter in his pocket, no one to help him see his way, he started the 65 mile hike. After walking 15 miles he reached Kane Mountain where he earned a dollar playing to a group around a gas station. The group took him to a cafe and a truck driver offered to take him to Gastonia, 20 miles nearer his destination. At Gastonia he "played about" and made another 40 cents, then he started walking to Charlotte—30 miles away. Such was the life of this American artist.

He didn't want to be a burden to



SONNY TERRY

his brother so he took a job with a man who toured small towns in a truck selling medicine. This didn't suit him and when he met Blind Boy Fuller in Burlington, they teamed up playing in the parks and streets.

In Burlington Sonny was "discovered" by an agent who brought him to New York where he met Leadbelly, Brownie McGhee, and Woody Guthrie. He gave concerts, made movies, records, radio programs and helped the people's struggle by touring the country with progressive organizations.

Sonny is now a member of People's Artists playing to save OPA, to win the peace, to bring White and Negroes together. With People's Artists, a progressive entertainers organization whose mission is to provide progressive entertainment, Sonny Terry has entered a rich new phase of his interesting life and art.

Disney Put on Spot
By His Cartoonists

HOLLYWOOD.—Walt Disney's studio—whose films make the nation laugh—is seriously on the spot facing union demands for pay increases from its cartoonists, who have little to be gay about themselves.

The studio was committed to give a definite answer this week to the AFL Conference of Studio Unions on demands for a 25 percent overall pay increase and a shorter work-week, reported Howard, cartoonists union business agent.

At a meeting last week, the Conference sent a full representation of business agents of numerous affiliated locals to combat the studio's proposal of separating members of the AFL Cartoonists Local 852 from other Disney employees in making up pay scales.

The studio labor relations men stated Disney was willing to grant 25 per cent increases to workers in classes other than cartoonists, but the CSU instantly turned thumbs down on this, said Howard.

Disney representatives Bonar Dyer and Tony O'Rourke then stated the company was heavily in debt due to a \$6,800,000 loan negotiated early this year and could not afford to raise the pay of cartoonists, Howard said.

The cartoonists offered to take their chances of a split of profits gleaned from *Snow White* and other productions re-run in foreign and domestic distribution.

Company negotiators said they would have to think that one over and said that Roy Disney's business manager brother who is expected back from the East this week, would

have to be consulted on all financial arrangements.

They declared that due to the financial strain the company has been under the Disney brothers are now working without pay.

Main point of disagreement was adjustment of inequities for the painters and inkers, Howard reported.

These workers, all women, Howard said, are now paid \$35. and \$37.50, respectively, and their occupations cause such extreme eye strain that they cannot use their eyes for sewing or reading in the evening nor can they go to movies.

The rate of breakdowns is unusually high among women in these classifications and there is a constant turnover since they cannot remain long at the jobs.

The cartoonists proposed that working hours be reduced from 40 per week to 35 and aimed at \$50 base pay. They declared this would save producers the cost of expensive training of the rapidly changing personnel in these departments.

All-Grieg
Music Salute

The Concert of Nations salutes Norway with an all-Grieg program Thursday, July 25 (NBC, 11:30 p.m., EDT). Frank Black directs the NBC Orchestra, and Artur Balsam is piano soloist.

The Same Old 'Times'

By Samuel Sillen

ANGUISHED howls are being raised by some reviewers of Howard Fast's new novel *The American*. These reviewers are screaming "Red!" at Fast exactly as the reactionary papers of the 1890s and 1890s yelled "Red!" at Fast's hero John Peter Altgeld.

This surprises nobody but the man in the moon. The reaction of a reviewer like Orville Prescott of the N. Y. Times could have been predicted with scientific precision.

All one has to do is recall what the Times said about Altgeld in his day in order to determine what the Times will say about *The American* today.

When Altgeld, as Governor of Illinois, exposed the legal murder of Albert R. Parsons and the other Haymarket victims, the Times was beside itself with rage. It screamed, it lied, it slandered. The Times said, in what was supposed to be a news story, that "the American portion" of Chicago feels outraged. "The only people who are pleased are those who are tainted with anarchistic sentiments."

The Times declared that Altgeld had said "that foreigners did more for America than natives, and that whenever a traitor was found, he proved to be a native-born American." This was a barefaced lie designed to whip up the "Anglo-Saxon" element of the population.

The Times relentlessly pursued Altgeld. The paper called him crazy one day. The next day it challenged his citizenship. It accused him of treachery. It shrieked that he had an "alien temperament," that he was a foreign agent. It raved that Altgeld had encouraged the "spirit of lawless resistance and of wanton assault upon the agents of authority."

Altgeld told the Times and other papers to go to the devil, informing them that they could not cut through his hide in three days with an axe.

Later on, when Altgeld defended Debs, the Times compared Altgeld to Aaron Burr and called on the

citizens of Illinois to find "some ground upon which they could get rid of him."

Altgeld was never forgiven by the bourgeoisie, any more than Paine has really been forgiven. That is one of the main points of Howard Fast's novel. It is not only the "Reds" whom the bourgeoisie persecutes. The finest representatives of the bourgeoisie, those who, like Altgeld, are seriously devoted to democracy, who are really honest and decent and far-seeing, are hounded with implacable fury when they challenge the powers that be.

In fundamentals, things have not changed so very much with the Times in the half-century since Altgeld's day. The Times reviewer, dropping all the customary pretense of interest in "art," squirms at Fast's "interpretation" of Altgeld, though he does not dare deny a single fact. He warns the Times reader about Fast's "Communist convictions." And then he charges that Fast has attacked democracy.

This is a slander that equals the Times' assertions that Altgeld "attacked democracy." The main truth that emerges from Fast's novel is that Altgeld defended democracy and that he was violently hated by Pullman, Armour and the other monopolists for the very reason that he did defend democracy.

It is not democracy that is on trial in Fast's book; it is capitalism, with all its greed and frenzied inhumanity. This is not because Fast has "interpreted" history. It is merely because he has told the truth. And when the Times reviewer concludes from the book that "socialism is the only answer," he is simply dotting the i's and crossing the t's of the facts of American life. That is his privilege, and far be it from us to quarrel.

Genuine democrats, whether or not they believe in socialism, will deeply sympathize with Fast's portrait of Altgeld. For they will recognize in it some of the truth of their own lives. They too are assaulted by every force of greed and privilege when they stand with labor for elementary justice. They will welcome Fast's book as an eloquent plea for living democracy today, a plea that cuts deep as some of the reviews prove.

Jack London Books
Published in 30
Languages in USSR

Popular works by foreign writers are published in the Soviet Union in large editions, not only in Russian, but also in the languages of the peoples of the USSR. Books by Jack London have been published in 30 different languages of the Soviet nationalities, in more than 10 million copies. Books by Hugo were published in four million copies, and by Maupassant in 3.5 million copies. Shakespeare's tragedies are staged in 17 various languages including the Kazakh.

Liberation Films
Continue at Stanley

Shattering all records for a documentary, *Liberation in Europe*, newest Artkino release, will continue for a second week at the Stanley starting today. The first authentic films of the partisans of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, France, Italy, Bulgaria and Albania in action, have caught the popular fancy of the liberty-loving theatre patrons.



Lily Pons, the noted coloratura soprano will sing a group of songs and arias with the N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra at Lewisohn Stadium on Thursday night.

'It's Your Move'
A New Musical

As the third offering of the summer season at the Provincetown Playhouse, 133 MacDougal St., N. Y. C., Dean Goodman will present on July 24, a two-week try-out of *It's Your Move*, a new musical with book, music and lyrics by Jerry Stevens. The cast is headed by Gloria McGhee, Steve Minton and Don Briody. Mr. Goodman expects to present *It's Your Move* on Broadway this fall.

Folk Songs

A unique musical program, a complete story told in old and new folk songs of many lands, has been inaugurated by WLIR, Saturdays, from 2:10 to 2:30 p.m.

"GO SEE IT!" — SAM SILLEN, Daily Worker CANADA LEE & MARK MARVIN present ON WHITMAN AVENUE A New Play by MAXINE WOOD Directed by MARGO JONES Settings by DONALD OENSLAGER with CANADA LEE and WILL GEER COURT Thea, 48 St., E. of E-way. Air-Cond. Evens. Incl. Sun. 8:30. Mats Sat. & Sun. 2:30



Pete Seeger will take part in the People's Songs Hootenanny for Free Spain this Thursday night at Irving Plaza, 15 St. and Irving Pl. He will share honors with such well-known balladists as Tom Glazer, Charlotte Anthony and Russell Daville. The Jefferson Chorus will be there too.

Theatre Guild's
New Behrman Play

The Theatre Guild will produce next season, *Jane*, a new comedy by S. W. Behrman based on a short story by Somerset Maugham.

THE PEOPLE'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM!

'LIBERATION IN EUROPE'

IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA YUGOSLAVIA ALBANIA ITALY and FRANCE

DOORS OPEN 8:45 A. M. Cool

AN ARTKINO RELEASE PRODUCED BY U. S. S. R. 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

STANLEY

3rd Big Week

RESISTANCE

Co-Feature: "Moscow Strikes Back"

IRVING

YOUNG SIDNEY RICHARDS

Searching Wind

ALAN CANNERY

THE FORD PETERS

RAYMOND BOOTH

"OUTSTANDING!" "EXCELLENT!"

6 "OPEN CITY"

"A FILM CLASSIC!" P.M.

WORLD 49th St. (bet. 4th & 5th)

JEROME KERN'S

"Centennial Summer"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor

Plus on Stage—CHICO MARX

Extra! JANE PICKENS

ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BROOKLYN

B'klyn. Paramount Flatbush & Dekalb

PAULETTE GODDARD RAY MILLAND

"KITTY"

"HOT CARGO"

Hear Testimony Today Against Arm-Americas Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representatives of eight labor and progressive organizations will testify in opposition to President Truman's Inter-American Military Co-operation bill when hearings are opened tomorrow by a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

This measure provides that the U.S. shall send officers to instruct the personnel of armies and navies of South America, and authorizes the President to lend, give or sell military and naval supplies to these countries.

It is one of a trio of bills aimed at extending American domination in colonial and semi-colonial countries and at strengthening reactionary forces there. The others apply to the Philippines and China. But this is the first of the three to meet opposition, so quietly has the administration piloted them through Congress.

Organizations which have notified Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the subcommittee, of their desire to testify are the National Committee to Win the Peace, the Council for Pan American Democracy, National Lawyers Guild, Congress of American Women, and the National Negro Congress. Among the unions scheduled to appear are the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, office workers, packinghouse workers, and the UE, all CIO.

The measure was approved unanimously by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and was recently placed on the House calendar by the rules committee. A vote in the House is expected shortly.

Bolivia Dictator Reported Killed

President Gualberto Villarroel was killed yesterday in a dramatic popular revolt which sources quoted by United Press in La Paz indicated had ousted the entire Villarroel regime.

The apparently successful uprising ended nearly a week of bloody skirmishes between the army and civilians who were determined to overthrow Villarroel.

More than 250 persons were unofficially reported to have been killed and wounded in the fighting which began on a small scale Tuesday when teachers and students went on strike.

Indians Demonstrate

Police opened fire twice Saturday on demonstrators at Kurur near Trichinopoly, India, injuring at least six persons. Demonstrations began when 2,000 weavers besieged a wholesalers shop demanding yarn, and reportedly set fire to 10 handloom factories. Police arrested 50 of the demonstrators and imposed a curfew.

THERE'LL BE NO INFLATION— BROOMS ARE DOWN 2 CENTS!

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Brooms are down two cents!

Having helped to make a clean sweep of OPA, one of the big chain stores here is now throwing dust into housewives' eyes. Full-page American Stores ads tell how low its prices are, and how you can "help prevent inflation"—not by fighting for OPA—but "by shopping the Acme way."

Acme is an American "supermarket" department. The ads are so brazen they even compare a long



The Normandie: An estimated \$11,000,000 has been spent by the government in salvage and maintenance on the one-time Queen of the North Atlantic since she first burned and sank at her New York pier in 1942. Now she will be broken up for scrap and shipping men say the job will cost more than it will bring.

KLAN BUILDS BIAS UNION FOR SABOTAGE—PEARSON

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—Columnist Drew Pearson, in a broadcast from the steps of the Georgia capitol, charged tonight that the Ku Klux Klan had promised to support a secret labor union of "Gentile Protestant white men" to slow down production in factories run by Jews and Catholics.

Pearson was introduced by Gov. Ellis Arnall, Georgia's liberal chief executive who has instituted a suit to ban the newly-revived Klan in Georgia. Arnall had invited Pearson to use the capitol grounds for his weekly network (ABC) broadcast.

In his introduction, Arnall called Pearson a "valiant crusader for truth, tolerance, understanding and goodwill among men," and declared "there is no place in Georgia, there is no place in America for hate organizations. We must have an America free from bigotry, free from prejudice, and free from hatred."

The columnist declared the Klan

was pursuing the same "hate principles that marked the growth of Hitlerism in Germany."

He charged that D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Indiana Klan, was "railroaded" to life imprisonment "before a stacked jury because he knew too much."



THE ARMY has grown to such size that no more assignments are being made to the Mediterranean and European theaters. All enlistment of Negroes has been halted. A total of 62,493 joined the Army in June, which was 20,000 above War Department average needs. There is now talk of postponing the draft. Draft extension was demanded by the Army under the pretense of taking care of American commitments.

THE KU KLUX KLAN was condemned yesterday by the AMVETS National Executive Committee.

"The attempt to bring back the un-American atmosphere of the Ku Klux Klan period, between the two wars, through the revival of that and similar organizations has been widely publicized," the World War II vet organization said. "It is time for Americans to awaken to this peril and to combat it at every turn."

In a clause linking communism and fascism, the AMVETS executive committee accepted the Ku

Nazi Butcher Hangs; Pope's Efforts Fail

Arthurs Greiser, former Nazi Gauleiter of Danzig who helped plot the beginning of World War II, was hanged in the Citadel at Poznan at 7 a.m. yesterday, radio Warsaw reported.

The broadcast said that 15,000 Poles witnessed the execution.

"This morning at 7 a.m. Gauleiter of Wartheland Greiser was publicly executed by hanging on the wall of the Citadel of Poznan," the broadcast said. "The accused was blindfolded."

"After the execution Greiser's body was placed into one of the coffins prepared by the Germans during the occupation for Poles who were to be shot and which still have been preserved in Poznan."

Greiser was condemned to death and hanged for atrocities against thousands of Poles which earned him the macabre nickname of "The Polish Butcher and Hangman."

To the Poles he was one of the most hated men in their history. A last-minute appeal by Pope Pius XII failed to save his life.

As former German leader in the Free City of Danzig Greiser was one of the conspirators who planned the Nazi infiltration of the area which led to the German invasion of Poland in 1939.

Decorated with the Iron Cross by the Kaiser for his service as a lieutenant in World War I, he joined the Nazi Party in 1928.

He was a member of the Danzig Senate and held posts of Vice President, President, Senator for Home Affairs, Foreign Affairs and Social Affairs until the outbreak of the war.

Hitler rewarded him by appointing him overlord of the Poznan area. He was captured by the American 42nd Rainbow Division early in 1945 and turned over to Poland to stand trial as a war criminal last March.

The first to appear before the newly-created Supreme National Tribunal when Poland's "Little Nuernberg" trials opened June 21, he was charged with "co-operating in the German aggression against Poland and depriving Poland of her rights to Danzig, which were guar-

anteed by the Treaty of Versailles."

Radio Warsaw reported that "the intercession of the Vatican on behalf of the mass murderer, Arthur Greiser, Butcher of Poland," caused "intense surprise here."

Despite the Vatican intercession, "Justice will nevertheless triumph and Arthur Greiser will be executed," the broadcast said.

No Reply to U.S. 'Plan' for Reich

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Military Governor of the American Zone of Germany, said in Berlin yesterday that there had been no reaction from British, French or Soviet delegates on the Control Council to his proposal for economic unification of Germany.

Again flouting the Potsdam agreement that the Soviet Union was due up to 25 percent of removable industrial equipment from the western zones McNarney said reparations shipments from the American zone would remain frozen until the needs of the zone in a non-unified Germany were appraised.

He "did not care" to speculate on the effect a fusion of any of the three western zones would have on operations of the four-power Allied Control Council.

He indicated, however, that the apparent split between the eastern and western allies on economic policy might result in the Reich getting a higher industrial capacity than originally planned.

"I will leave the industrial capacity level to the experts to work out but it is our intention to see that enough is left in the zone to pay for imports," he said at a press conference.

McNarney revealed that the army was considering inviting American importers to visit Germany and in that connection said importers who wished to buy German goods might have to supply some raw materials for processing.

NATIONAL SCENE NOW THE ARMY SAYS IT HAS TOO MANY

Klux Klan definition of subversion.

KENNETH C. ROYALL, Undersecretary of War, said yesterday that renegotiation of Army contracts through the 1944 fiscal year has been substantially completed, with \$6,471,680,000 refunded to the Treasury.

Most of the contracts for subsequent fiscal years will be completed by November, he said.

The Army refunds bring to \$9,636,871,000 the amount returned to the Treasury on government contracts as of June 30, 1946. Another \$3,165,191,000 has been refunded on contracts renegotiated by the Navy, the Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration, the Treasury and the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND, author, has been appointed campaign consultant to the National Republican Congressional Committee. He served as the committee's director during the 1942 Congressional campaign.

Zionists Won't Parley Until Leaders Freed

LONDON, July 21.—Berl Locker, member of the Jewish Agency executive committee, said tonight that the Jewish Agency will not conduct any negotiations with the British until its leaders are released from confinement in Palestine.

Locker denied that Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann, president of the agency who arrived in London three days ago, had opened negotiations with British leaders.

"A body which is not free cannot negotiate," Locker said.

8 U. S. Warships Handed to Chiang

A fleet of eight warships was presented by the United States to China, the Kuomintang's Chinese News Service reported here yesterday.

The destroyers, destroyer escorts and minesweepers were expected this weekend in Shanghai, the agency said. The ships are manned by more than 80 Chinese naval officers and about 1,000 midshipmen and other ratings, all of whom had been trained in the United States.

list of today's prices with June 30 marks.

Brooms are down from 81 to 79 cents. Bread, which has gone up 18 percent—milk which has gone up 36 percent—are not listed. Butter, which was 57 cents up to June 19, is listed proudly at 75 cents. So is meat, with increases ranging from 15 percent for short ribs; 20 percent for boneless neck; 21 percent for chuck roasts to 43 percent for round steaks.

But brooms are down two cents.